



URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF FAREHAM

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

c
1960

M. CROWLEY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM 1960

Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR R. A. HAYTER, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR T. G. SWINBURNE

PUBLIC HEALTH, CEMETERIES AND RECREATION GROUNDS COMMITTEE

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR MRS. B. R. DYKE, M.B.E., J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR H. F. NORGETT

COUNCILLOR J. B. COLE

COUNCILLOR T. H. FISK

COUNCILLOR E. R. HILLS

COUNCILLOR T. E. JACKSON

COUNCILLOR A. R. MOODY

COUNCILLOR MRS. V. T. SILSBURY

COUNCILLOR C. STURGESS

COUNCILLOR DR. C. SUFFERN

COUNCILLOR R. SYME

CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
I Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area ..	6
II General Provision of Health Services in the Area	11
III Sanitary Circumstances of the Area ..	15
IV Housing	21
V Inspection and Supervision of Food	26
VI Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases ..	39
VII National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951 ..	49
VIII Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 ..	49

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
130 WEST STREET,
FAREHAM, HANTS.
(Telephone: Fareham 2431).

April 1961.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District of Fareham

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Public Health Department for the year 1960.

The Registrar-General's estimated population (59,760) has shown a large increase, 2,920, on the figure for 1959. This estimated population brings Fareham within easy reach of 60,000, which was the number chosen by Central Government for delegation of certain public health and other functions. Immigration to Fareham has been mainly responsible for the growth in population as the natural increase has only been 540. The number of births registered, 1,107, has maintained a high birth rate but the rate per 1,000 is slightly lower than that for 1959. The birth rate, 18.52 per 1,000 population and the corrected birth rate of 17.96 per 1,000 population are both higher than the figure of 17.1 per 1,000 population for England and Wales.

The crude death rate, 9.49 per 1,000 population, and the corrected death rate of 11.1 per 1,000 population are both below that of 11.5 per 1,000 population for England and Wales. The infant mortality rate of 26.20 per 1,000 live births has shown an unwelcome rise from the 1959 rate and is much above that of 21.9 per 1,000 live births for England and Wales. Of the 29 infant deaths, 19 occurred in the first week of life, and this unduly high mortality rate has been referred to the Local Health Authority for investigation.

Diseases of the heart and blood vessels are still among the chief causes of death, but malignant growths have shown an increased mortality rate during the year. Cancer of the lung was responsible for 26 deaths, more than five times those from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Statistical evidence has established that smoking can cause cancer of the lung but owing to the long latent period before the disease develops all warnings against smoking appear to be disregarded by the general public.

In 1959 the incidence of infectious diseases was at a very low level and only 284 cases were notified. Measles accounted for 157 cases, the lowest number since 1954. Eighteen cases of Whooping Cough were notified, none proving fatal. For the first time since 1954 no case of Anterior Poliomyelitis was notified, but an adult who was notified in 1959 died from Poliomyelitis in January 1960. He had not been eligible for vaccination against Poliomyelitis and despite treatment in hospital his illness proved fatal. Immunisation against Poliomyelitis is free and is carried out by all the general practitioners and in all the child welfare centres in the Urban District. While no case of Diphtheria was notified here, a number of small epidemics were reported throughout the country and Diphtheria still remains a definite public health hazard. Fortunately immunisation against Diphtheria gives a very high state of protection.

On the 29th August, 1960, the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, came into force and confers on Local Authorities effective powers for controlling caravan sites. As well as strengthening the powers of Planning Authorities, it introduces a new licensing system which will be administered by this Council. One of its aims is to ensure that all caravan sites, whether residential or holiday sites, are properly equipped and run. Now that caravans are recognised as units of accommodation it is surprising to find that standards of overcrowding for caravans have not been defined.

I should like to express my gratitude to Mr. R. J. Baker, Chief Public Health Inspector, both for the details of the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors and for his very valuable assistance at all times.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Members of the Council, in particular the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, for their keen interest in the Department, the Chief Officers for their co-operation and all the staff of this Department for their high standard of work throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

M. CROWLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

M. CROWLEY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

*R. J. BAKER, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

*C. ASH, F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., M.R.Inst.P.A., M.Inst.M.

*D. E. C. HAYWARD, D.S.A.A.

*W. G. KELLEY

*N. RHODES, M.A.P.H.I.

*A. W. P. ROBINSON

R. UPTON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

* Meat and other Foods Certificate

Rodent Control:

D. C. BEALE

R. A. POWELL

Senior Clerk:

MRS. M. B. LEWIS

Junior Clerk:

MISS J. W. FULLER

Section I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of District—18,352 acres.

Population—Registrar-General's estimate of population for 1960—59,760.

Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1960—18,260.

Rateable Value at 1st April, 1960—£685,202.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1960-61)—£2,848.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR**(1) LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS, Etc.****Total Deaths and Deaths from Special Causes, 1960**

					Male	Female	Total
Live Births:							
Total registered	..	..	..	..	598	509	1,107
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	569	493	1,062
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	29	16	45
Still Births:							
Total registered	..	..	..	..	9	15	24
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	9	14	23
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
Deaths:							
Total registered	..	..	..	..	314	253	567
Infants under 1 year (total)	..	..	..	..	23	6	29
Infants under 1 year (legitimate)	..	..	..	..	21	6	27
Infants under 1 year (illegitimate)	..	..	..	..	2	—	2
Neonatal deaths (under 4 weeks)	..	..	..	..	18	3	21
Early neonatal deaths (under 1 week)	..	..	..	..	16	3	19
Maternal Mortality:							
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Deaths from Special Causes:							
Tuberculosis (all forms)	..	..	..	..	3	2	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	3	2	5
Other forms of Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasms	..	..	..	..	61	56	117
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	16	12	28
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Measles	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	1	—	1

(2) **BIRTH RATES, TOTAL DEATH RATE, INFANT DEATH RATE, Etc., 1960**

	Fareham U.D.	Adminis- trative County	England and Wales
Birth Rate:			
Per 1,000 population, 1960 ..	18.52	18.0	17.1
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	4.07	4.4	—
Still Birth Rate:			
Per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 1960	21.22	17.03	19.8
Death Rate:			
Per 1,000 population, 1960 ..	9.49	10.7	11.5
Maternal Mortality Rate:			
Per 1,000 total (live and still) births:—			
Pregnancy, childbirth and ab- ortion	0.00	0.56	0.39
Death Rate of Infants under 1 Year:			
All infants per 1,000 live births ..	26.20	20.11	21.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 leg- itimate live births	25.42	19.63	—
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	44.44	30.5	—
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births	18.97	14.19	15.6
Early neonatal deaths (under 1 week) per 1,000 live births ..	17.16	12.30	—
Perinatal deaths (still births and deaths under 1 week combined) per 1,000 live and still births ..	38.02	29.16	32.9
Death Rates—Special Causes:			
Per 1,000 population, 1960:—			
Tuberculosis (all forms) ..	0.08	0.054	0.075
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	0.08	0.048	0.068
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	0.00	0.005	0.007
Malignant Neoplasms ..	1.96	1.89	2.15
Pneumonia	0.47	0.44	—
Influenza	0.00	0.013	—

(3) PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT 1951-1960

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Population	42870	43470	44740	46220	47890	50060	51770	54140	56840	59760
(a) Birth Rate	15.75	14.29	14.75	16.42	17.08	16.96	18.76	17.89	18.90	18.52
(b) Still Birth Rate	14.60	20.50	22.22	20.65	22.70	25.26	17.21	15.24	17.38	21.22
(a) Death Rate	9.91	9.34	10.57	10.69	11.11	10.77	10.08	10.78	10.43	9.49
(b) Maternal Mortality Rate	0.00	0.00	2.96	0.00	2.39	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00
(c) Infant Mortality Rate	19.26	19.32	18.18	25.03	28.12	25.91	12.36	17.54	19.55	26.20
(a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	0.19	0.16	0.09	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.04	0.08
(a) Pneumonia Death Rate	0.33	0.32	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.31	0.38	0.40	0.47
(a) Malignant Neoplasm Death Rate	1.17	1.70	1.41	2.03	2.07	1.70	1.72	1.93	1.81	1.96

(a) Rate per 1,000 population. (b) Rate per 1,000 live and still births. (c) Rate per 1,000 live births.

(4) THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S SHORT LIST OF CAUSES
OF DEATHS, 1960

	Male	Female	Total
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	3	2	5
2. Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic diseases	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	1	—	1
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	9	6	15
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	22	4	26
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	—	15	15
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	—	4	4
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neo- plasms	30	25	55
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	2	2
16. Diabetes	3	2	5
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	21	37	58
18. Coronary disease, angina	77	39	116
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	5	8	13
20. Other heart disease	40	36	76
21. Other circulatory disease	13	20	33
22. Influenza	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia	16	12	28
24. Bronchitis	20	—	20
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	5	1	6
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	2	—	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	3	—	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	3	2	5
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	26	26	52
33. Motor vehicle accidents	5	2	7
34. All other accidents	2	8	10
35. Suicide	3	1	4
36. Homicide and operations of war ..	—	—	—
	314	253	567

(5) REMARKS ON VITAL STATISTICS

During 1960 there were 314 male and 253 female deaths, making a total of 567. The principal causes of deaths, in order of incidence, were cancer and other tumours, 117; coronary disease, 116; diseases of the heart and circulation other than coronary disease and hypertension, 109, of which 33 were due to circulatory disease; and vascular lesions of the nervous system, 58.

In Table (1) the vital statistics of births, deaths, etc., give a total of 1,107 live births, 598 males and 509 females. The registered still births numbered 24, 9 male and 15 female. Among the deaths from special causes, cancer and other tumours numbered 117 and tuberculosis, 5.

Table (2) gives the rates based on the figures supplied in Table (1) and shows a live birth rate of 18.52 per 1,000 population and a death rate of 9.49.

The population and principal rates of the Urban District over the last ten years are set out in Table (3).

The population has increased from 30,450 in 1938 to 59,760 in 1960.

Section II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

(a) Laboratory Facilities

Full facilities are available through the Public Health Laboratory Service for the bacteriological examination of water supplies and other investigations. Chemical examinations are done by arrangement with the Public Analyst, Portsmouth.

(b) Ambulance Facilities

All requests for ambulance transport in the area are dealt with by the County Ambulance Station at the Tannery, North Wallington (Telephone Fareham 2170) where all ambulances are radio-controlled. The County Council has an agreement with the City of Portsmouth whereby all calls for the removal of infectious cases are passed to the latter authority's ambulance service for attention.

(c) Clinics

The following services in connection with tuberculosis, maternity and child welfare, orthopaedics, etc., are provided by the County Council and the Regional Hospital Board at clinics and treatment centres in the area:—

(1) Tuberculosis

St. Christopher's Hospital,
Wickham Road, FAREHAM
Tel. Fareham 2263

	WEDNESDAYS
9.45 a.m.	Patients previously examined
2.00 p.m.	A.P. Refills
	THURSDAYS
9.45 a.m.	Patients previously examined
2.00 p.m.	New patients

One evening session, second Wednesday each month, at 5.30–7 p.m. (by appointment).

(2) Venereal Diseases

St. Mary's Hospital,
Milton, PORTSMOUTH
Tel. Portsmouth 22331

	MALES
Tuesdays and	10 a.m.–12 noon
Thursdays	5 p.m.– 7 p.m.
	FEMALES
Mondays	5 p.m.– 7 p.m.
Wednesdays	2 p.m.– 4 p.m.
Fridays	10 a.m.–12 noon

44 Bullar Street,
SOUTHAMPTON
Tel. Southampton 23021

MALES	
Mondays to	{ 9 a.m.-12 noon
Saturdays	{ 5 p.m.- 7 p.m.
FEMALES	
Mondays	12 noon-1 p.m.
Tuesdays	2 p.m.- 4 p.m.
Thursdays	3 p.m.-7 p.m.
Fridays	2 p.m.-4 p.m.

(3) Maternity and Child Welfare

Each Ward in the Urban District has a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre:—

County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM	Fridays, all day, commencing 9.30 a.m.
Working Men's Club, Hill Park, FAREHAM	Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
Memorial Hall, LOCKS HEATH	Fourth Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
British Legion Hall, PARK GATE	Second and Fourth Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Methodist Church Hall, PORTCHESTER	Thursdays, all day, commencing 10.30 a.m.
British Red Cross Hut, Seafeld Road, PORTCHESTER	Second and Fourth Wednesdays, 2 p.m.
Village Hall, STUBBINGTON	Thursdays, all day, commencing 10 a.m.
Parish Hall, TITCHFIELD	First and Third Mondays, 2 p.m.
Victory Hall, WARSASH	First and Third Mondays, 2 p.m.

(4) Ante-Natal

County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM	First Tuesday, 2 p.m. (Dr. Hilton)
	Second Tuesday, 2 p.m. (Dr. Clarkson)
	Third Tuesday, 2 p.m. (Dr. Moran)
	Fourth Tuesday, 2 p.m. (Dr. Wells)
	Fifth Tuesday, 2 p.m. (Dr. Hilton)
Methodist Church Hall, PORTCHESTER	First, Third and Fourth Mon- days, 2 p.m. (Dr. Pike)

Relaxation Classes

County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM	Wednesday afternoons
Working Men's Club, Highlands Road, FAREHAM	Monday afternoons
Methodist Church Hall, PORTCHESTER	Tuesday afternoons
Village Hall, STUBBINGTON	Wednesday afternoons

Institutional Provisions for Mothers and Children

(provided by the Regional Hospital Board):—

Blake Maternity Home, Gosport

Blackbrook House, Fareham.

Saint Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth

(5) **School Medical Inspections** are arranged by the County Medical Officer by appointment. School children can attend the County Council Health Centre, West Street, Fareham, on First and Third Friday mornings for medical examination and advice only. (No treatment).

(6) Child Guidance

The Gables,	Tuesday afternoons
Spring Garden Lane,	Fridays, all day
GOSPORT	(Attendance by appointment only)

(7) Dental Clinic

Held at the County Council Health Centre, West Street, Fareham, Mondays to Fridays, all day, and Saturday mornings. An evening session is held Mondays and Tuesdays, 5–7p.m. (Attendance by appointment from the County Dental Officer).

(8) Eye Clinic

Held at St. Christopher's Hospital, Wickham Road, Fareham, the First and Third Tuesday mornings in each month. (Attendance by appointment from the County Medical Officer).

(9) Orthopaedic Minor Clinic

County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM	Third Wednesdays, 10 a.m., alternate months
---	--

Orthopaedic Remedial Clinic

St. Christopher's Hospital, Wickham Road, FAREHAM	Mondays and Thursdays, all day
--	-----------------------------------

Physiotherapy

St. Christopher's Hospital, Wickham Road, FAREHAM	Every morning, Monday to Friday. Tuesdays, all day (Treatment only)
--	--

(10) Skin Clinic

St. Christopher's Hospital,
Wickham Road, FAREHAM

Alternate Saturday mornings

(11) Speech Therapy

County Council Health Centre,
West Street, FAREHAM

Every morning, Monday to
Thursday

The Gables,
Spring Garden Lane,
GOSPORT

Every afternoon, Monday to
Friday

(d) Vaccination

Vaccination against Smallpox is carried out by General Medical Practitioners free of charge under the National Health Services Act, 1946.

NOTE:—Parents are advised to have their children vaccinated preferably before the third month.

(e) Hospitals

Apart from the Geriatric Unit at St. Christopher's Hospital, there are no general hospitals in the Urban District. Following a request from the Council a special report on the need for a department in Fareham for the treatment of out-patients and casualties was completed. This report was forwarded by the Council to the Wessex Regional Hospital Board and the outcome is awaited. At present hospital services are available at Portsmouth, Southampton and Winchester; the nearest is at Cosham, five miles away. Infectious disease cases are sent to hospitals for infectious diseases at Portsmouth and Southampton. Most of the maternity cases requiring hospital confinements are sent to Blackbrook Maternity Home, Fareham, but quite a number from the district are admitted to Saint Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.

Special hospital facilities are provided for Smallpox.

Treatment for tuberculosis is available at Chandler's Ford for female cases and at Bishopstoke for male cases.

(f) Homes for the Aged

The Hampshire County Council provide residential accommodation for thirty-five aged persons at Uplands, Park Lane, Fareham.

Section III

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

1. Water Supply

The Urban District is supplied by two large water companies—the Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company and the Southampton Waterworks. The number of houses and the approximate number of persons supplied in the different Wards are as follows:—

- (a) Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company — supplying Fareham — 7,758 houses, 26,886 population.
- (b) Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company — supplying Portchester — 3,835 houses, 11,647 population.
- (c) Portsmouth and Gosport Water Company — supplying Crofton — 2,388 houses, 6,437 population.
- (d) Southampton Water Works — supplying Locks Heath, Sarisbury, Titchfield and Warsash — 3,805 houses, 15,220 population.

Regular sampling of the treated water is carried out by the water companies and also by this Department, and the results are satisfactory. Very few houses are supplied by wells now.

2. Drainage and Sewerage

The Fareham Sewage Disposal Works are inadequate and as a result untreated sewage finds its way into the Creek.

Work on the Western Wards Main Drainage Scheme started at the end of May 1960 and in a short time the widespread use of cesspools will end.

3. Refuse Collection

Weekly collection of refuse is maintained by the Council of the Urban District wholly by direct labour and six refuse collecting vehicles are used for this work. A further vehicle is engaged in extra collections from shop premises and service establishments.

Cesspit emptying is carried out by five vehicles specially equipped with pumping units and is done by direct labour. There is one gully-emptier for cleansing and flushing gully traps.

Regular spraying with insecticides is carried out in an attempt to control fly breeding at the refuse tips in the Urban District

4. Mosquito Control

Mosquitoes present a problem in certain parts of the Urban District and the likely breeding grounds have regular treatment with insecticides.

5. Sanitary Inspections of the Urban District
Table (1)—Inspections for all Purposes and Notices served

PREMISES, ETC.	INSPECTIONS	RE-VISITS	DEFECTS	NOTICES			
				SERVED		COMPLIED WITH	
				Inform.	Stat.	Inform.	Stat.
Houses: Structural	229	848	121	82	17	40	23
Rent Act ..	8	87	8	—	—	—	—
Grants ..	132	108	—	—	—	—	—
Rehousing ..	25	19	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water Supply ..	20	48	5	5	1	4	—
Closets ..	12	9	7	7	—	1	—
Drainage ..	251	283	74	74	3	64	3
Infectious Disease ..	124	101	—	—	—	5	—
Vermineous Premises ..	6	3	5	—	—	2	—
Moveable Dwellings ..	152	71	2	2	—	—	—
Houseboats ..	32	5	—	—	—	—	—
Factories ..	262	13	—	1	—	1	—
Dairies ..	170	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shops (all purposes)	935	87	—	31	—	25	—
Refuse ..	23	31	8	8	—	8	—
Animals ..	14	11	6	6	—	6	—
Ditches ..	15	22	6	5	—	6	—
Mosquito Control ..	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades ..	49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insect Pests ..	28	20	21	21	—	21	—
Rodent Control ..	27	14	—	—	—	—	—
Pet Animals Act ..	3	26	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural ..	10	8	2	2	—	2	—
Smoke ..	85	8	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ..	282	2	3	3	—	3	—
TOTALS ..	2,934	1,816	268	247	21	188	26

Table (2)—Complaints

NATURE OF COMPLAINT	NUMBER RECEIVED	CON-DITIONS REMEDIED	REFERRED TO OTHER DEPTS.	NO ACTION REQUIRED	OUT-STANDING	ADVISED
General Housing Defects ..	48	21	5	5	15	2
Overcrowding ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water Supply ..	6	5	—	1	—	—
Drainage and Cesspools ..	77	46	10	10	6	5
Closets ..	10	6	1	2	1	—
Accumulation of Refuse and Refuse Collection ..	14	2	2	10	—	—
Ditches ..	3	2	1	—	—	—
Keeping of Animals ..	11	—	1	10	—	—
Offensive Trades ..	6	—	—	6	—	—
Insect Pests ..	16	7	—	1	—	8
Verminous Premises ..	12	11	—	1	—	—
Miscellaneous ..	28	—	—	28	—	—
TOTALS ..	231	100	20	74	22	15

6. Inspections under Factories Acts 1937 and 1948

Table (1)

Premises	No. on Reg- ister	Number of		
		In- spect- ions	Writ- ten Not- ices	Occu- piers Prose- cuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	19	22	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	169	265	3	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	5	14	—	—
TOTAL	193	301	3	—

Table (2)

Particulars	No. of Cases in which defects were				No. of Pros- ecu- tions
	Found	Rem- edied	Referred		
			To H.M. Ins- pector	By H.M. Ins- pector	
Want of cleanliness ..	12	12	—	1	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:—					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	9	9	—	5	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other defects (not including outworkers' premises) ..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	21	21	—	6	—

(There are 21 outworkers' premises in the Urban District)

7. Shops Act, 1950

For the purpose of initial visits to new shops and to premises where a change of occupier had occurred, 43 visits were made. Stocks of the relevant notices are retained in the Department for sale to shop occupiers.

8. Moveable Dwellings

During the year twenty-three caravan licences were renewed. The caravan sites continue to be satisfactorily maintained, provision being available for 291 caravans on the ten licensed sites.

9. Pet Animals Act

Three licences were renewed under this Act during the year. The inspector of the R.S.P.C.A. assists in ensuring that the provisions of the Act are observed.

10. Smoke Abatement

There are 193 factories in the Urban District, of which 12 are smoke producing.

11. Offensive Trades

The only factory which carries on an offensive trade here was visited weekly to ensure that a satisfactory standard of general cleanliness was maintained on the site. Despite treatment of the fumes from the processing plant, complaints were received from nearby residents.

Section IV

HOUSING

1. Inspections of Dwelling-houses during the year

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	512
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	1,188
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	77
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	280
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	35
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	172

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	109
---	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	7
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	6
	(b) By L.A. in default of owners	—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Act:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	3
(b) By L.A. in default of owners	—

C.—Proceedings under Sections 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	8
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	4
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished after informal action	4
(4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished (Clearance Areas)	1

D.—Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

4. Rent Act, 1957

Number of applications for certificates	8
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	—
Number of decisions to issue certificates	8
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	2
(b) in respect of all defects	6
Number of undertakings given by landlords	1
Number of undertakings refused by L.A.	—
Number of certificates issued	5
Number of inspections made for the purpose	97
Applications by landlords to L.A. for cancellation of certificates	8
Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	2

Decisions by L.A. to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	—
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	6
Certificates as to the remedying of defects specified in a landlord's undertaking to remedy defects	1

5. Overcrowding

(a) The number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	—
(b) The number of new cases of overcrowding reported ..	2
(c) The number of cases of overcrowding relieved and the number of persons concerned	2
(1.—equivalent adults— $5\frac{1}{2}$; 2.—equivalent adults—6)	
(d) Particulars of any case in which dwelling-houses in respect of which the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding have again become overcrowded	—

HOUSING PROGRESS TO 31st DECEMBER, 1960

Site	Houses in Scheme	Com- pleted to 31/12/59	Com- pleted during 1960	Under construc- tion at 31/12/60
Aluminium Prefabricated Houses				
Stow Estate, Fareham	100	100	—	—
Permanent Houses				
FAREHAM:				
Gudge Heath Lane	82	82	—	—
Salterns	12	12	—	—
Colenso Road	8	8	—	—
Elmhurst Road	78	78	—	—
Mill Road (Alexander Grove) ..	50	50	—	—
Hoeford	48	48	—	—
Highfield Avenue	6	6	—	—
Serpentine Road	30	30	—	—
Ranvilles Lane, Catisfield	2	2	—	—
Isolation Hospital (Frosthole Close) ..	16	16	—	—
Gordon Road	2	2	—	—
Wallisdean	6	6	—	—
Longfield Avenue	8	8	—	—
St. Annes Grove	2	2	—	—
Thorni Avenue	2	2	—	—
Fareham Park (including Nashe Way)	323	305	—	18
Fareham Park—Western Extension ..	176	119	24	—
West End Estate	144	—	61	83
Redlands Lane	30	—	30	—
PORTCHESTER:				
Orchard Grove and Cranleigh Road ..	45	45	—	—
Wicor Mill Lane	33	33	—	—
Hillway	48	48	—	—
Wicor	202	202	—	—
Norman Close	3	3	—	—
Riley Way	2	2	—	—
Roman Grove	168	168	—	—
Roman Grove Extension	42	36	—	—
CROFTON:				
Mays Lane	42	42	—	—
Marks Road	40	40	—	—
East House Estate	41	41	—	—
St. Mary's Road	20	4	16	—
TITCHFIELD:				
West Hill	15	15	—	—
Southampton Hill	10	10	—	—
Castle Street	5	5	—	—
Bellfield	38	38	—	—
Bellfield Extension	67	14	49	—
LOCKS HEATH:				
Hunts Pond Road	61	45	14	—
SARISBURY:				
Barnes Lane	49	49	—	—
Winnards Park	121	72	49	—
WARSASH:				
Osborne Road	14	14	—	—
Church Road	42	42	—	—
TOTALS	2,133	1,744	243	101

The number of Council houses completed during 1960—243—was several times greater than the average over the previous five years, and resulted from the easing of Ministry restrictions during the past two years. A temporary reduction has now taken place in the number under construction, and the total completed during 1961 will probably fall to approximately half the 1960 figure.

With the completion of present storm and foul sewer contracts, the way will be clear for a further housing drive and preparations towards this end are well advanced.

Of the 243 dwellings built during 1960, 171 were three-bed-roomed houses in two sizes, 48 were in one-person and two-person three-storey flats and 24 in bungalows specially designed for the elderly. All designs made the maximum use of modern techniques and modern materials in order to improve the warmth and comfort of each home and also to combat the rising cost of building.

The conversion of a large house into nine flatlets for elderly people was completed early in the year.

Private Housing

The number of private dwellings built in 1960 was 692. This was 83 fewer than in 1959.

Section V

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(1) MILK SUPPLY

Licences issued during the year under the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Regulations, 1949-1953:—

Dealers' (Pasteurisers') Licences	3
Dealers' Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Pasteurised'	11
Dealers' Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Sterilised'	8
Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Pasteurised'	8
Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Sterilised'	5

Licences issued during the year under the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949-1954:—

Dealers' Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Tuberculin Tested'	8
Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation 'Tuberculin Tested'	9

Sampling

Samples were taken regularly from the three pasteurising plants to ensure that the milk was efficiently heat-treated, as follows:—

Pasteurised Milk—158 samples

One sample did not conform, but twelve check samples all proved satisfactory.

(2) FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Sections 2 and 6 and the Labelling of Food Order, 1953

The following samples were submitted for analysis:—

FOODS:				FOODS:			
Arrowroot	..	..	1	Strained Bone and Veg-			
Biscuits	..	..	5	table Broth	..	..	1
Bread	..	..	1	Stuffing	..	..	1
Breakfast Cereal	..	..	1	Sugar Confectionery	..	..	8
Cake Confectionery	..	..	6	Table Jellies	..	..	2
Cake and Pudding Mix	..	..	2	Vegetable Juice	..	..	1
Canned Fish	..	..	1				—
Canned Soup	..	..	1				71
Canned Vegetables	..	..	1				—
Chocolate Preparations	..	..	1				
Coconut	..	..	1	DRUGS:			
Cream	..	..	1	Brewers Yeast Tablets	..	..	1
Dried Milk	..	..	1	Chemical Food	..	..	1
Edible Oil	..	..	1	Cold Mixture	..	..	1
Egg Noodles	..	..	1	Coldrex Tablets	..	..	1
Flour	..	..	1	Friars Balsam	..	..	1
Instant Mashed Potato	..	..	1	Honey, Lemon and			
Jam	..	..	1	Eucalyptus Sweets	..	..	1
Marzipan	..	..	1	Tartaric Acid	..	..	1
Meat Paste	..	..	1	Vitamin Drops	..	..	1
Meat Preparations	..	..	12				—
Milk Shake Syrup	..	..	1				8
Mint Jelly	..	..	1				—
Pickle	..	..	1				
Pudding Mixture	..	..	1	MILKS:			
Salad Cream	..	..	1	Ordinary	..	..	62
Salt	..	..	1	Channel Island	..	..	10
Sausages	..	..	3				—
Seafood Dressing	..	..	1				72
Soft Drinks (Solid and	..	..					—
(Liquid)	..	..	6				

Eight labels were criticised by the Public Analyst. Seven were amended by the manufacturer, but in the eighth case amendment was not enforced in view of trade evidence.

In four instances the Analyst's confirmation of the nature of foreign objects found in foods was sought. In two cases successful prosecutions were instituted.

Of the milk samples, seven were criticised. Four were deficient in the minimum limits of solids-not-fat and two deficient in milk-fat. These were referred to the Ministry's advisory officers. One informal milk sample was deficient in both milk-fat and solids-not-fat and contained extraneous water. Enquiries revealed a defect at the processor's plant and this was corrected.

Two hundred and fifty-nine raw milk samples were analysed at the office. Those not complying with minimum standards were resampled and submitted to the Public Analyst.

Section 9

The following visits were made for the purpose of examining foods:—

Butchers	..	..	6
Fishmongers	..	..	1
Grocers	..	..	14
Others ..	..	..	3
			—
			24
			—

and the undermentioned quantities of foods were condemned:—

Fresh Meat	..	..	90 lbs. 12 ozs.
Tinned Meat	..	..	478 lbs. 13 ozs.
Dried Milk ..	..	..	9 lbs.
Fish	..	..	504 lbs.
Cereals	..	..	135 lbs.
Ice Cream Lollies	..	..	1,924 lbs.
			—
			3,141 lbs. 9 ozs.
			—

Section 13—Food Hygiene Regulations

Seven hundred and thirty-seven inspections were made of food premises. On thirty occasions it was found necessary to ask for repair and/or redecoration, etc., to comply with the regulations.

The impact of food hygiene propaganda, the cynic might say, has had less effect than the exigencies of 'self-service'. Nevertheless the wrapping of foods in order to display them without offending the more sensitive customer, but in a manner that all may help themselves, is helping to demonstrate the virtues of clean food and more particularly to accustom the consumer to the habit of buying 'pre-packed'. This reduction in exposure is consistent with basic

food hygiene principles, and no health authority will deprecate the overall effect albeit the method has economic, not moral, origins. Similarly the 'frozen food' principle grows in favour.

There will always be something to learn and something to teach. Elimination of the customer risk in the general field of food distribution will permit greater concentration upon the handler, especially in the manufacturing and packing stages. The risks are still there, and the task more complex.

Thus the field of the health educationist shifts slowly but surely from 'dirt and dust' to the more technical aspects of 'polythene' and 'deep-freeze'.

Section 16—Registered Premises

(a) Ice Cream

Thirteen applications were made during the year for registration under this Section to store and sell ice cream. The total number of premises so registered is now 187.

Sixty-two visits were made in the sampling of ice cream, and the seventy-two samples obtained gave the following results: sixty-six Grade I and six Grade II. Both grades signify satisfactory results.

(b) Preserved Foods:

One addition to the number of preserved foods premises was made, now bringing the total number to twenty-one.

(3) EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY

The Department is still prepared to provide, on request, a member of the staff for the purpose of lectures to consumer groups, etc., on matters affecting public health. During the year two such lectures were given.

TABLE OF INSPECTIONS OF FOOD PREMISES

	Number on Register	Inspections	Re-Visits	Notices Served				Notices Complied with												
				Food and Drugs Act	Shops Act	Public Health Act	Total	Food and Drugs Act	Shops Act	Public Health Act	Total	Washing Facilities F.H. Regs.—16	Cleansing Facilities F.H. Regs.—19	Cleanliness, Etc. F.H. Regs.—19	Protection of Food F.H. Regs.—8, 9 and 17	Shops Act	Sanitary Accommodation	Public Health Act	Sanitary Accommodation	Total
Butchers	29	65	7	6	—	—	6	6	6	4	9	—	1	3	1	1	—	1	—	6
Cafes and Restaurants	30	78	7	9	—	—	9	6	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Chemists	15	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Delivery Vans and Stalls	—	169	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Flour Confectioners	9	13	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fishmongers	19	30	3	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Greengrocers	25	34	7	3	—	—	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Grocers	125	170	15	8	—	—	8	8	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	7
Hotels, etc.	20	20	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream	—	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licensed Premises	82	51	5	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Confectionery	36	47	3	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Factories	12	41	9	2	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Visits for Sampling	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Visits for Condemnations	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Visits <i>re</i> Complaints	—	14	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	402	923	70	30	—	—	30	24	—	—	24	—	1	18	4	1	—	—	—	24

(4) MEAT INSPECTION—FAREHAM ABATTOIR

The Senior Meat Inspector reports as follows:—

As was foreshadowed in the 1959 report, a lower throughput at the Abattoir continued during 1960. It is expected that negotiations conducted by the Wessex Slaughterhouses Board will restore lost capacity during 1961, and if this is so, one may regard the year under review as the nadir of the undertaking's fortunes and look forward to a return to more normal trading conditions. Since the new proposals involve structural alterations and extensions, the programme of works to comply with the Slaughterhouses Act and Regulations has suffered some interruption, though the long-awaited floor reconstruction in the main slaughter-hall was completed and lighting in the cooling area improved. It is still likely that all required standards will be achieved by 1962.

So small is the incidence of bovine tuberculosis that naked-eye diagnosis alone can no longer be relied upon and lesions from each of the cases reported have been submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture's laboratories for confirmation. Where this is forthcoming the animal is traced by the Ministry's officers and the producer's herd treated as though a reactor to the tuberculin test had been found. It is rather interesting to note that locally we find about as many cases in the slaughterhouse as should have reacted to the tuberculin test. Since there is a margin of overlap between both methods of detection (i.e. cases seen in the slaughterhouse have failed to react to tuberculin; reactors to tuberculin do not always show naked-eye lesions), both methods must be regarded as complementary in maintaining the position of virtual eradication.

For the first time an overall general improvement in animal health may be inferred from post-mortem examinations at the slaughterhouse. There may be an exception for tuberculosis in pigs, though this may not be a genuine rise in incidence but a reflection of a fairly constant 'hard core' possibly of avian origin in a reduced population. If this move against the general trend persists it may assume greater significance.

A note of explanation is necessary in referring to figures of cysticercosis. For some time the majority of lesions have been of a degenerate type which laboratories decline to confirm. It has been felt inappropriate to continue to treat all such cases as cysticercosis, though where calcification is incomplete or there are secondary cysts carcasses are still treated and recorded. The level of incidence of viable cysts has remained substantially the same over the last three years.

Fluctuations of conditions of low incidence, such as hydatidosis, may have little significance, though it is interesting to note a seasonal pattern — e.g. a fairly constant level September to February, with few cases between April and August, except for a 'burst' in early June. It will be interesting to see if this pattern is repeated in future years.

New legislation has been mainly concerned with disposal of unfit and knacker's meat. Since 1st November, 1960, the channels through which raw unfit meat and offal from slaughterhouses could pass have been severely restricted by the Meat (Staining and Sterilisation) Regulations, which also require knackers' meat to be stained before distribution. The net effect is to prohibit retail sales for animal feeding of raw unfit meat or offal or unstained knackers' meat and to control intermediate handling and transit. Individuals who derive supplies still permitted by law from the abattoir have readily complied with their obligations. The regulations should have applied similar rigid control to transit of condemned material from slaughterhouse to processors' plant for sterilisation.

TABLE 1.—Summary of Inspections of Animals Slaughtered at Fareham Abattoir (25.12.59 to 18.12.60)

	CATTLE OTHER THAN COWS	(a) COWS	CALVES	SHEEP	PIGS	HORSES	TOTAL
Number slaughtered	4382	3709	4140	14399	26601	—	53231
Number inspected	4382	3709	4140	14399	26601	—	53231
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis							
Whole carcasses unfit	1	9	16	36	28	—	90
Carcasses of which some part or organ was unfit	2029	2347	136	1859	10797	—	17168
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	46.33	63.52	3.67	13.16	40.69	—	32.42
Tuberculosis only (b)							
Whole carcasses unfit	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was unfit	9	7	—	—	953	—	969
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.23	0.19	—	—	3.58	—	1.82
Cysticercosis (c)							
Carcasses of which some part or organ was unfit	109	39	—	—	—	—	148
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	109	39	—	—	—	—	148
Generalised and wholly unfit	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with cysticercosis	2.51	1.05	—	—	—	—	(d) 1.84
Total abnormal	2150	2402	152	1895	11778	—	18377
Percentage of total number inspected affected with some abnormality	49.07	64.76	3.67	13.16	44.28	—	34.52

NOTES:—(a) Any female bovine which has calved or lactated.

(b) Includes animals concurrently affected with other disease.

(c) Transmissible to man by ingestion of untreated meat or offal.

(d) Adult cattle only.

TABLE 2

Weight (lbs.) of Unfit Meat and Offal surrendered

	Meat	Offal	Total
Tuberculosis	10,447	680	11,127
Other diseases and conditions	15,396	100,003	115,399
TOTAL ..	25,843	100,683	126,526

Weight of sound meat and offal conservatively estimated at 9,339,720 lbs. Percentage (by weight) unfit was 1.33.

TABLE 3

Casualty and Emergency Slaughter
(including animals detailed in Table 4)

Steers	3
Heifers	4
Cows	19
Calves	5
Sheep	6
Pigs	738
Sows	20
TOTAL	<hr/> 795 <hr/>

TABLE 4

Diseases of Animals Acts

TUBERCULOSIS (SLAUGHTER OF REACTORS) ORDER

Steer	..	..	..	1
Cow	..	..	..	1
				<hr/>
(not visibly affected)	..			2

SWINE FEVER ORDER

Contacts slaughtered: Pigs 692

Three cases reported; two confirmed.

Table 5—*Cysticercus Bovis*

	VIABLE						DEGENERATE					
	No. Affected	Head	Heart	Dia-phragm	Other	TOTAL (a)	No. Affected	Head	Heart	Dia-phragm	Other	TOTAL (a)
Class of Animal												
Steers ..	40	31	9	—	—	40	28	23	9	1	1	34
Heifers	19	17	2	—	—	19	19	13	8	—	1	22
Bulls ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Cows ..	13	12	1	—	—	13	29	20	9	1	—	30
TOTAL ..	72	60	12	—	—	72	77	56	27	2	2	87
Percentage of number slaughtered affected with viable cysts: 0.89						Percentage of number slaughtered affected with degenerate cysts: 0.95						

(a) Cysts were found in more than one site in 22 cases (14.8% of cases)

All viable ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All degenerate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Viable and degenerate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

4 cases
17 cases
1 case

Monthly incidence per 1,000 cattle slaughtered					
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
January	20	33	48	41	38
February	20	49	30	34	23
March	26	46	31	32	13
April	31	41	30	31	18
May	20	44	61	34	15
June	26	59	43	54	20
July	20	56	47	37	19
August	20	39	37	40	18
September	21	50	35	41	20
October	30	39	35	33	15
November	39	33	52	57	8
December	36	31	39	39	12
Annual incidence	26	42	38	39	18

Table 6—Echinococcosis-Hydatidosis

CATTLE						SHEEP		
	No. of Cysts	Lungs	Liver	Spleen	Lungs	Liver		
No. Slaughtered	8,091	15	8	2	9	7	No. slaughtered	14,399
No. affected	34	—	—	—	—	1	No. affected	34
% incidence	0.42	6	9	—	10	12	% incidence	0.24

TABLE 7**Other Inspections and Services**

Animals dying in lairages	..	..	3
Fatstock market	..	..	11
Reinspections of home-killed meat/offal	..		49
Vehicles transporting meat	..	..	255

EXPORTS TO CONTINENT:—(Certified by Department)

Lamb carcasses	..	..	21
Meat by-products (packages)	..	..	33

(5) FOOD POISONING

Five cases of Food Poisoning were notified in 1960. Full bacteriological examinations were carried out on the patients and in two cases the causative agents were isolated.

Section VI.—PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

1. Notifications of Infectious Diseases

The distribution, by season and locality, of notifiable diseases is given in the following table

DISEASE	MONTHS												WARDS									
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Crofton	Fareham East	Fareham West	Locks Heath	Portchester East	Portchester West	Sarisbury	Titchfield	Warsash	Total
Scarlet Fever ..	1	4	5	3	-	2	-	2	-	1	2	2	-	4	9	-	4	4	-	1	-	22
Whooping Cough ..	1	2	-	-	-	2	4	1	1	1	5	3	1	1	6	5	1	3	-	-	1	18
Measles ..	97	40	10	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	5	8	19	5	-	84	40	-	1	-	157
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery ..	2	1	-	3	1	3	4	1	-	7	3	-	7	1	2	-	1	1	13	-	-	25
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	3	-	1	5
Acute Pneumonia ..	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	5
Food Poisoning ..	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Erysipelas ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Tuberculosis (pulmonary) ..	3	6	3	1	3	2	5	2	1	5	4	3	1	5	9	7	5	3	6	2	-	38
Tuberculosis (other forms) ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	106	54	19	10	5	13	15	6	5	16	18	17	19	34	38	14	96	51	23	5	-	4284

Ages of Cases of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis), 1960

DISEASE	AGES								TOTAL	
	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64		65 & over
Scarlet Fever ..	—	1	2	13	5	1	—	—	—	22
Whooping Cough ..	3	2	6	5	1	—	—	1	—	18
Measles ..	6	41	43	63	4	—	—	—	—	157
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	—	1	1	14	2	1	5	1	—	25
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	5
Acute Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	2	7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ..	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Food Poisoning ..	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	5
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	9	47	55	96	13	8	10	4	2	244

The number of notifiable diseases recorded in the Urban District was 244, excluding 40 Tuberculosis notifications. This figure includes 157 Measles, 18 Whooping Cough and 22 Scarlet Fever. The changes in the incidence of these more prevalent infectious diseases are shown in the following table for the period 1953-1960:—

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Measles ..	1,036	120	686	531	192	833	981	157
Scarlet Fever	72	34	17	20	41	23	37	22
Whooping Cough	137	148	62	71	132	9	31	18

2. Scarlet Fever

Twenty-two cases of this now mild disease were notified during the year.

3. Diphtheria and Immunisation

No confirmed case of Diphtheria was notified here during 1960. The antigen against Diphtheria is now combined with that against Whooping Cough and Tetanus and the age recommended for immunisation is between three and four months. The notifications of births furnished by the County Medical Officer form the basis of invitations to parents which are sent when the babies reach the age of three months. The invitations are in the form of a prepaid card and propaganda slip issued by the Ministry of Health. Parents are invited to take their children to their nearest clinic, or if they prefer, to their family doctor. In both cases the service is carried out free of charge.

Immunisation was carried out during 1960 at the Child Welfare Clinics at Hill Park, Locks Heath, Portchester, Sarisbury, Stubbington and Warsash. Immunisation clinics giving reinoculations were also held at ten Local Authority Schools.

In all, 2,601 children were immunised during the year as follows:—

				Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
<i>Diphtheria:</i>							
Primary Immunisation	..	..		6	12	25	43
Reinoculation	..	..	..	—	—	392	392
<i>Combined Diphtheria/Whooping Cough:</i>							
Primary Immunisation	..	..		12	22	23	57
Reinoculation	..	..	..	—	2	605	607
<i>Combined Diphtheria/Tetanus:</i>							
Primary Immunisation	..	..		2	4	2	8
Reinoculation	..	..	..	—	—	3	3
<i>Triple Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/ Tetanus:</i>							
Primary Immunisation	..	..		763	280	34	1,077
Reinoculation	..	..	..	—	93	321	414

The following table shows the number of children in the area who had, at some time before the 31st December, 1960, completed a course of immunisation against Diphtheria.

Diphtheria Immunisation

BORN IN YEAR AGE at 31/12/60	1960 Under 1	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	Total
Number who have completed a course of injections (Primary or Booster) 1956-60 ..	331	869	822	815	767	729	584	575	619	706	617	506	430	502	354	9,226
Number who have completed a course of injections (Primary or Booster) 1946-55 ..	—	—	—	—	—	106	313	277	263	206	301	409	542	568	660	3,645

4. **Pneumonia**

Seven cases of Pneumonia were notified during 1960.

5. **Puerperal Pyrexia**

Five notifications of Puerperal Pyrexia were received in 1960.

6. **Erysipelas**

Two cases of Erysipelas were notified during the year.

7. **Measles**

There were 157 notifications of Measles in 1960, 63 cases occurring in the 5-9 age group.

8. **Whooping Cough**

Eighteen cases were notified in 1960 — thirteen fewer than in 1959. Large-scale immunisation is carried out against this disease.

9. **Poliomyelitis**

No case of Acute Poliomyelitis occurred in this district in 1960. The table appearing on page 47 shows the programme of vaccination carried out in each Ward during the year.

10. **Dysentery**

Twenty-five cases of Dysentery were notified during the year. Most of the cases were patients in an Institution where the disease tends to be endemic.

11. **Paratyphoid Fever**

Three cases of Paratyphoid Fever were notified during the year. All three cases and a carrier were members of one family. They made good recoveries and repeated faecal examinations have failed to show the development of the carrier state in any of them.

12. **Tuberculosis**

The total number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during 1960 was 40.

The distribution by ages of new cases and mortality and the number of patients on the Tuberculosis Register at the beginning and end of 1960 are shown in the following tables:—

Tuberculosis (New Cases and Mortality) 1960

Age Group	Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary M.	F.	Other Forms M.	F.	Pulmonary M.	F.	Other Forms M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
35-44	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
45-54	5	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
55-64	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & over	3	2	—	1	2	1	—	—
	26	12	—	2	3	2	—	—

Tuberculosis Register

46

	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	
Cases on Register at 1.1.60	291	240	43	41	615
Primary Notifications	26	12	—	2	40
Cases Restored to the Register	—	1	—	—	1
Inward Transfers and Unnotified Cases	13	10	—	—	23
TOTALS	330	263	43	43	679
Removals from Register (Outward Transfers and Deaths)	19	14	2	—	35
Cases on Register at 31.12.60	311	249	41	43	644

WARDS	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	YEARLY TOTAL
Crofton ..	176	65	22	52	241	45	35	162	7	27	50	18	900
Fareham ..	288	575	868	1315	201	269	420	350	100	145	213	105	4849
Locksheath	68	106	32	36	58	32	52	31	12	19	33	29	508
Portchester	523	440	385	222	197	144	144	105	58	148	122	163	2651
Sarisbury ..	51	111	43	12	96	27	41	78	7	23	32	50	571
Titchfield ..	49	124	40	21	84	11	37	22	7	21	26	38	480
Warsash ..	32	52	30	36	78	17	20	43	5	2	21	18	354
TOTALS ..	1187	1473	1420	1694	955	545	749	791	196	385	497	421	10313

(13) Return of Admissions to Infectious Diseases Hospitals

DISEASE	WARD								TOTAL	
	Crofton	Fareham East	Fareham West	Locks Heath	Portchester East	Portchester West	Salisbury	Titchfield		Warsash
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Broncho-pneumonia	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Chicken Pox	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Encephalitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Gastro-enteritis	1	2	6	-	2	4	-	1	-	16
Glandular Fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Influenzal Meningitis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Observation	3	1	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	10
Paratyphoid 'B'	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Paratyphoid 'B' Carrier	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3
Pyelitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Rubella	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Staphylococcal Infection	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Streptococcal Infection	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tonsillitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Upper Respiratory Infection	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	6
Virus Infection	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Virus Meningitis	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
TOTALS	12	11	16	1	15	10	-	3	1	69

All the above cases were admitted to the Priorsdean Hospital,
Portsmouth.

14. Disinfection

Investigations were made by the staff into cases of infectious diseases and reports were made dealing with the possible sources of infection, the supervision of contacts and the disinfection of premises:—

Number of visits made during the year ..	225
Number of premises disinfected	28

Section VII

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951

Section 47

During the year statutory action was not necessary under the above Acts, but a number of cases were referred to me. In all cases either the old persons accepted sufficient help in their own homes or were willing to go away for treatment.

Section VIII

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Sewer Maintenance

The test-baiting of the sewers was carried out between the 25th July and 9th August, 1960. Test-baits were placed in 174 manholes; 6 takes were observed. The first maintenance treatment was carried out on the 12th and 17th August when poison-bait was placed in 26 manholes. The second maintenance treatment will be carried out on the 23rd and 24th January, 1961.

The following Table shows the work done (other than sewer maintenance) by the Rodent Operatives during the year

50

		Local Authority's Properties	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural Properties	Business and Industrial Premises	TOTAL
1.	Number of inspections and re-visits	332	3,586	398	1,086	5,402
2.	Number of properties inspected as a result of:—					
	(a) Notification	1	180	4	34	219
	(b) Routine	39	842	146	326	1,353
3.	Number of properties found to be infested:—					
	(a) By rats—minor	8	334	7	30	379
	(b) By rats—major	—	—	2	1	3
	(c) By mice	1	61	1	11	74
4.	Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority	9	389	4	32	434
5.	Number of Notices served:—					
	(a) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Structural Works (proofing)	—	—	—	—	—